

Rep. Walter Fears Confession by Matusow May Void Convictions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Rep. Francis E. Walter, D-Pa., chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, said today Harvey Matusow, former FBI informer, may have "tipped the scales" against innocent persons.

If Matusow, who admitted testifying falsely in many cases, "tipped the scales" against innocent persons "there must be another trial," Walter said.

Walter's reaction to the Matusow disclosures was of a different nature last week. Then he claimed Matusow, whose testimony sent

many Communists to prison, was a "Communist plant."

A reliable source said privately the Justice Department is preparing to argue that Matusow's testimony was primarily "corroborative" and "not essential" in the cases where he appeared as an expert government witness on communism.

Hearing Today on Matusow Subpena

By HARRY RAYMOND

U.S. District Judge Edward J. Dimock will hear argument this morning in Federal Courthouse, Foley Square, to quash a subpoena to bring Harvey Matusow, former FBI informer, before a grand jury. Motion to quash will be argued by Harry Sacher and Mary Kaufman, attorneys for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and 12 co-defendants imprisoned under a 1952 Smith Act conviction.

Judge Dimock, trial jurist in the case, last week had set March 10 as the date of a hearing on a motion by the 13 Smith Act victims for a new trial. The court has before it an affidavit by Matusow, key witness, charging former assistant prosecutor Roy Cohn put words in his mouth, and that his testimony at the trial was "either false or not entirely true."

Matusow is scheduled to testify about the faked evidence in open court at the March 10 hearing.

Matusow is scheduled to testify March 7 in U. S. District Court, El Paso, Tex., in a hearing for a new trial for Clinton E. Jencks, international representative of the Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Jencks was sentenced to five years imprisonment on a charge of falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist oath. Jenck's lawyers have petitioned for a new trial on the basis of Matusow's sworn affidavit that he repeatedly lied as star government witness in

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Justice Department ordered William F. Tompkins, Internal Security office, today to take personal charge of the grand jury inquiry into Harvey Matusow.

The Senate Internal Security subcommittee put off questioning of Matusow to Feb. 15, when two or three other witnesses also will be called.

the trial.

Matusow's scheduled appearance yesterday before the federal grand jury was blocked by the motion to quash the subpoena. Judge Dimock said he would rule on the validity of the subpoena after the hearing today.

Courthouse observers pointed out yesterday that Justice Department attorneys, by ordering Matusow before the grand jury, were seeking to bulldoze, smear and perhaps stop the mouth of their recanting witness behind the closed doors of the jury room before he could tell of his perjury in a public hearing in open court.

Attorneys for the 13 and Justice Department lawyers filed briefs in Judge Dimock's court yesterday in advance of their argument this morning on the motion to quash the grand jury subpoena.

CIO COLUMNIST WELCOMES CONFESSIONS OF MATUSOW

Commenting on the turnabout of paid informer Harvey Matusow, Willard Shelton, the political columnist of CIO News, sees signs of a "crackup in the ranks of the anti-Communist political racketeers." If this crackup comes, he adds, "the event will be a joyful one."

He writes that "it is possible—possible, not certain—that the country is beginning to break out of its miasmic preoccupation with the dangers of domestic communism and internal subversion."

"The climate is somewhat better than it was a year ago," writes Shelton. He also hopes that the President will recognize his "supreme responsibility" of guaranteeing the protection of "innocent victims of the witchhunts."

"There has been something obscene," he writes in the Feb. 7 CIO News, "in the spectacle of a great free nation shivering in its boots before the rantings of the witchhunters, passing drastic laws by the sheaf, hanging breathlessly on the televised hearings of some junior-grade headline hunter like Rep. Velde, turning a respectful ear to the testimony, true or dreamed-up, of professional turncoat informers."

After describing the McCarthy-

ite craze that brought us the McCarran Law and the more recent changes in it, Shelton writes:

"Now there are signs of a change."

He notes that informer Paul Crouch had already been discredited, and now Matusow. Shelton doesn't place much reliance on Matusow's veracity, but adds "There's something infinitely funny in his claim that Roy Cohn, the terrible-tempered former counsel of the McCarthy Committee, helped him doctor up some evidence."

"It's just possible," continues Shelton, "that the latest Matusow episode will discourage the Justice Department about the whole stable of informers, so that Brownell will gloomily file away his wiretap records and return to his proper business of prosecuting people for overt crimes."

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—A motion was filed last week on behalf of the 10 Ohioans indicted under the Smith Act, calling upon the prosecution to disclose the list of witnesses it will use at the coming trial. The motion stated in part:

"The defendants are entitled to know in advance how many more Matusows and other perjurers, if any, the government will call against them in the trial."

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CHINA WARNS OF U.S. PLANE VIOLATIONS

China yesterday warned the U.S. that if U. S. aircraft "continue to carry out military provocations" they must "bear all the serious consequences arising therefrom." The New China News Agency charged that U.S. planes made 28 sorties over Chinese coastal islands yesterday "and carried out military provocations."

"If the U.S. Air Force ventures to intrude on China's territorial air again, the U.S. government must bear all the serious consequences arising therefrom," the broadcast said.

Another Peking broadcast said the evacuation of Chiang Kai-shek's forces from the Tachens was "a criminal infringement upon China's sovereignty and intervention in China's internal affairs." It said an American naval spokesman declared that any attack on the Tachens now will be construed

People Speak Out

Letters to Congress
Are 100-to-1 Anti-War
Wisconsin Editor Hits
'Ja' Vote on Formosa
Jewish Vets in N. J.
Urge: No Nazi Army

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CHIANG KAI-SHEK

by the U.S. as "interference with the mission of the Seventh Fleet" and such interference would bring prompt U.S. retaliation.

The broadcast said, "This act of the U.S. Government is fraught with an intrigue of starting a major war. . . . This U.S. act of participating in the Chinese civil war is not only a war of provocation against the People's Republic of China, but also a grave threat to the peace of the Far East."

EVACUATION
Meanwhile the evacuation of the Tachen Islands under cover of

BROOKLYN EAGLE STRIKERS PICKET FOR 10th DAY

Striking editorial and commercial workers discarded their earmuffs, ski pants and galoshes yesterday as they picketed the Brooklyn Eagle plant for the tenth consecutive day.

It was their first break in weather since the CIO Newspaper Guild went on strike there, but no break was visible in the strike situation. A second joint conference between management and Guild representatives and a three-man federal mediation panel, promised by mediators last week after the first meeting, still remained unscheduled.

Gifts to the strikers arrive daily, strike headquarters announced. Recent ones included 50 loaves of

Ask New Sobell
Trial, Cite
Harvey Matusow

—See Page 8

Sen. Anderson Toys With Small A-War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The chairman of the Senate-House atomic committee said today that the United States has a "very imposing array" of atomic weapons, that could be used in a "vest pocket war" with China if one begins. But he said there would be a "psychological danger if we just pitch in and say we are going to blow everybody off the map, and added that is "not an approach this country is likely to take."

The statement was made by Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-N.M.), chairman of the Joint Atomic Committee, in an interview on the program, "Meet the Press."

He emphasized he did not know whether atomic weapons would be used if this country gets into a shooting war, saying that is for the "experts" to decide.

"But if we get in, and the experts decide we ought to use them, we have a very imposing array of weapons to use," Anderson asserted. "We do have enough weapons of various sizes and kinds so we could use them pretty liberally, even in a vest pocket war."

But he said this country is behind Britain in reducing costs of atomic power for peacetime.

Auto Union to Build Non-Bias Housing Project

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 (FP).—Two developments in the fight against minority segregation in housing have been announced in the San Francisco Bay area.

One is a plan by the CIO United Auto Workers to build a non-segregated housing project for workers in the Ford plant at Milpitas, in Santa Clara County. The Milpitas project is being planned so that it will never be predominantly white or predominantly non-white.

Another similar project is being planned near Sacramento.

The other development is the approval by the Marin County Board of Supervisors for rebuilding Marin City, a temporary war housing project near Sausalito. Attempts by the Sausalito Council to turn this into a high-rent project beyond the means of its present tenants, more than half of whom are non-white, were frustrated by the NAACP and other groups.

Under the new plan, units renting from \$31.50 to \$67 a month will be built, five acres at a time, with rehousing of evicted without racial or religious discrimination.

Non-segregation received a setback, however, in Oakland, where the District Court of Appeals upheld the refusal of the Mountain Ciew Cemetery to rent a crypt for burial of a Negro.

N. J. Progressives Hit Formosa Threat

NEWARK, Feb. 7.—The Progressive Party of New Jersey today called the vagueness and breadth of power assumed by President Eisenhower in the Formosa Resolution "the greatest hindrance to a peaceful solution of the problem."

In a letter to the President, the Progressives urged the President to state clearly what the U. S. will not take any aggressive action against the Chinese mainland or use military force in defense of the offshore islands held by Chiang Kai-shek.

Meeting of CIO Board Silent on Formosa

The CIO executive board, meeting last week, considered many problems but dodged a stand on the Administration's Formosa policy. The CIO has been discreetly silent on the Far East policy since the President asked Congress for authority to plunge the country into war at his discretion.

The only reference in CIO News on the Far East policy in recent weeks has been a column in which Willard Shelton, its political columnist, expressed some criticism of the Eisenhower administration. But there hasn't been an official expression from the CIO or its leaders despite the strong stand of the recent CIO convention both rapping Senator Knowland's "preventive war" line and warning the President that the CIO will fight him if he compromises with that line.

According the CIO News, summarizing the decision of the meeting, the first in 1955, the board:

- Named David J. McDonald, president of the United Steelworkers, to replace the late James Thimmes as a vice president of the CIO. I. W. Abel, secretary-treasurer of the steel union, was named to the board to replace McDonald as the steel union's representative.

- Named Walter Reuther, James B. Carey and Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Communication Workers, to the Advisory Board that Secretary of Labor Mitchell is establishing for the Department of Labor.

- Denounced the AFL's Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen for giving "shelter" to the International Fur and Leather Workers with which it merged.

- Welcomed the leather group of Peabody, Mass., that switched from the Fur & Leather Union to the CIO, and endorsed a raiding drive against the latter union.

- Appointed David H. Stove,

former assistant to President Truman, as impartial arbitrator of the CIO Jurisdictional Disputes Agreement.

- "Heartily approved" the action of House and Senate committees in recommending salary increases for members of Congress and judges.

- Condemned the action of government procurement agencies of giving contracts to violators of government laws, naming especially the Kohler Co. of Wisconsin, whose workers are in the eleventh month of their strike. That company has received a large arms contract despite its violation of laws on labor relations.

- Decided to hold the next CIO convention in Buffalo Oct. 17.

Supreme Soviet Okays USSR's Biggest Budget

The Supreme Soviet yesterday approved the largest budget in its history, which calls for a 12 percent boost in arms expenditures, Moscow Radio reported. The budget was adopted after debate held separately in the two chambers, the Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities.

A record expenditure for cultural, educational and social insurance was authorized, considerably larger than the arms appropriations. The largest single amount went into the national economy, especially heavy industry.

A joint session of the two houses will be held today. Foreign policy will be reviewed.



ANDERSON

Charge Bias By Englewood School Board

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.—Charges that the New Jersey laws against discrimination have been violated were made here last week against the Englewood, N. J., School Board in a brief filed with the New Jersey Department of Education, Division Against Discrimination.

The action, brought in the name of the New Jersey Attorney General and in behalf of two Negro parents and their children, was filed by Deputy Attorney General Thomas P. Cook, NAACP legal defense attorneys Constance Baker Motley and Jack Greenberg of New York and Leonard Williams, attorney for the Trenton branch of the NAACP.

The brief points out that in drawing district lines school boards have an affirmative duty to take into account the mental hazard of segregation. It is not enough, they urged, that lines be drawn with regard only to such physical hazards as crossing heavily traveled streets. This duty to promote desegregation, they charged, the Englewood Board has ignored.

The litigation specially charged the Englewood School Board with discrimination against the Negro children by establishing school zone boundaries to include most of the city's Negro population in one zone and maintaining "without just cause" an all-Negro elementary and junior high school.

Catholic Group in France Refuses Support to Pinay

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Catholic Popular Republican Party today refused to support Antoine Pinay in his efforts to form a new government.

Victory Dinner Will Hear Negro Leaders

Paul Robeson, Beniah Richardson, poet, and Nora Stanton Barney, who was identified with the woman suffrage movement and worked with the late Mary Church Terrell, will greet William L. Patterson at the "victory dinner for civil liberties" Thursday night.

The dinner will be sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress at Small's Paradise, 2294 Seventh Ave.

CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

an American air and sea armada was under way yesterday.

The first three shiploads of Chiang Kai-shek's troops to be evacuated from the Tachen Islands under the guns of the U. S. 7th Fleet arrived yesterday in Formosa. There was no report of any incident.

The American fleet, believed to be equipped to deliver atom bombs moved in through Chinese waters.

American sources in Formosa said the Tachen Island troops would come to Formosa first and then go on to Quemoy. The U. S. government has not mentioned Quemoy and Matsu by name in the area it will defend but left the way open to do so.

About 30,000 were involved in the evacuation.

Chiang Kai-shek, in a special statement claimed that the troops from the Tachens were being re-deployed to Quemoy and Matsu Islands and that the whole program was designed to hasten the invasion of mainland China.

He called the measures "positive preparations for the counter-attack and not a negative retreat."

The Peking radio said yesterday that most of Chiang's troops on captured Yikang Island were "trained, supplied and commanded by a U. S. secret service organization, Western Enterprises, Inc."

The broadcast said the American organization "set up a guerrilla training center" on Formosa in 1951, and that it was "nominally headed by Chiang chief agent, Cheng Kai-min." The broadcast was based on a dispatch which appeared in the Chinese newspaper people's daily.

NEHRU'S POSITION

Dispatches from London yesterday indicate that India's Prime Minister Nehru is continuing his efforts for a Geneva-type conference to settle the Formosa crisis.

A report by Max Lerner in yesterday's N. Y. Post showed that the obstacle so far is U. S.-British government opposition to India's position that Formosa is part of China.

Lerner wrote: "Nehru's note toward the West is that of a friend admonishing it sternly to discard its illusions about China. . . . The British thought Chou En-lai would accept (the UN invitation based on New Zealand's resolution, not the Soviet proposal), Nehru was sure he would not. He turned out to be right. . . ."

Lerner disagrees with, but reports Nehru's conviction "that there can be no Geneva-type conference on the fate of Formosa except on the basis that legally it is part of China."

In Washington Secretary of State Dulles urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to approve the "mutual defense" treaty with Chiang Kai-shek for joint military action on Formosa. Dulles called for a "firm" policy to hold Formosa for Chiang Kai-shek at all costs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Cal) tonight denounced a proposed Geneva-type conference on the Formosa question. He said, "Even the term 'Geneva conference' has begun to take on the meaning of 'appeasement'."

In a radio speech before the Men's Club of Temple Israel, he also opposed admitting China to the UN.

The Moving X Winds Up Off North Korea

By LESTER RODNEY

"X" marked the spot on newspaper maps, where U. S. planes allegedly shot down two MIGs, nationality unknown, last Saturday. But the "X" has been moving dramatically with every day's editions.

The news broke in the Saturday afternoon papers. Maps in Saturday's late editions placed the "X" in the exact center of the Yellow Sea between South Korea and China.

Sunday's Times in a page one map moved it well toward Korea, but near South Korea, way below the 38th Parallel. Yesterday's Times, in a page two map conforming to the Navy's own announcement, moves the "X" hundreds of miles north, well above the 38th Parallel, nesting just 10 miles off the

North Korean coast near Pyongyang and not too far south of the Yula River boundary with China.

This follows the general pattern of all such "incidents" involving our planes in Asian waters 7,000 miles from California, where the headlines bristle about unprovoked attacks where we have every right to be, and finally, and more quietly, it comes out that our planes were somewhere else, like over the Soviet-occupied Hobanai Islands in the last incident, finally admitted by the President himself.

U. S. planes and air bases, by the Korean armistice terms, have a technical right to be in South Korea. But nowhere are our planes given carte blanche over North Korean territories, where this incident is now seen to have

occurred. And, by the Navy's own announcement, our planes were headed south, back to South Korea, when it happened. A look at the map shows that planes at modern speeds could hardly have gone MUCH further north from Pyongyang without coming to Chinese Manchuria. So the question can be asked, not only what were our planes doing crowding the North Korean coast (by the Navy's account), but where were they before that?

Just suppose for a moment there were Soviet or Chinese planes 10 miles from the shores of California? How would we like it? A candid column by Alexander F. Jones, executive editor of the Syracuse Herald-Journal, writing Nov. 19, 1954 about our bomber being shot down over the Soviet

Kuriles, commented, "In every case where the U. S. has charged the Soviet Union with attacking our planes over neutral zones off Siberia, or in Japanese areas, the official report, when it finally comes out, has been vastly different than the original announcement."

"The only conclusion that can be drawn is that we are being subjected to some very raw propaganda by our own Air Force and State Department. . . . Just let an uncleared Russian military plane appear over, or near Alaska, or Okinawa, and see what our Air Force would do. That plane would come down so full of holes it would look like a sieve. . . . Our only question would be: What was that plane doing here? And we would cheer the brave boys who shot it down."

To put it mildly!

Hawaii ILWU Official Cited For Contempt

HONOLULU, Feb. 7.—Newton Miyagi, secretary of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Local 142 in Hawaii, has been cited for contempt of court because he transmitted \$52,000 to ILWU headquarters in San Francisco.

A criminal contempt citation was issued by Federal Judge J. Franklin McLaughlin, inveterate foe of ILWU. The judge also cited Local 142 for civil contempt.

Miyagi was reported to have disclosed that he had sent the funds while being cross-examined by Howard K. Hoddick, attorney for the Juneau Spruce Co. of Alaska.

Juneau Spruce is trying to collect a \$1 million Taft-Hartley judgment from ILWU, and has secured a court order from McLaughlin tying up all ILWU funds in Hawaii.

The money reported sent to San Francisco represented per capita payments from ILWU members in Hawaii to the international union.

The citations against Miyagi and Local 142 were issued just as the local executive board recommended disaffiliation from ILWU so that Juneau Spruce cannot establish a virtual receivership over the local with McLaughlin's agreement.

Anderson refused to say anything about the alleged receipt of money from Miyagi, saying he was bound by an attorney-client relationship.

He did say, however, that he knew of no court order restraining Local 142 from spending any money it had.

"The order simply prevents them from paying money they might owe to the international," he explained. "And the fact is that they do not owe a penny."

He added the per capita payments do not represent any indebtedness from the local to the internationals, but are in the nature of "voluntary contributions."

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—In response to requests for comment on the statement of Local 142 regarding suspension of affiliation, the officers of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union said:

"The Local 142 statement speaks for itself. It will be understood and recognized by the other locals of ILWU that Local 142 has been placed under the gun, and that in fighting for its autonomy and property rights it is fighting as well for the rights of all other locals. Their friendship for their sister local in Hawaii will not be impaired."

Carried by Parachute A Mile Above Earth

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 7.—Lt. Col. W. O. Beane, who bailed out of his failing jet plane Saturday night only to be held by the wind more than a mile above the earth in his parachute, took a physical examination today and went back to his post at Randolph Air Force base.

Beane was trying to make an instrument landing at Randolph during bad weather after returning from a flight to Luke Air Force base in Phoenix, Ariz.

Coming This Weekend

Special Negro History Week Edition of The Worker

- Articles by Abner Berry, George Morris, John Pittman, Augusta Strong and James W. Ford.
- The Fight for Job Rights in Michigan, by William Allan.
- Calendar of Important Dates in Negro History, compiled by Elizabeth Lawson.

And all other regular Worker features.

Order extra copies to distribute to your neighbors and shopmates.

Leaders of Lynn GE Local Of IUE Swept Out of Office

PHILA. BUSINESS GROUP'S POLL HITS FORMOSA POLICY

By JAMES DOLSEN

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—A poll of its members by the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia shows an overwhelming rejection of the Administration's war policy towards People's China. Despite its importance, not a word has appeared to date in the local press of the poll.

The officers of the Council are connected with top business circles here. Howard C. Petersen, its president, is president of the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., one of the city's biggest banks. He is also chairman of the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy of the Committee for Economic Development, a grouping of some of the most powerful financiers and industrialists in America.

Mrs. Albert M. Greenfield, one of the vice presidents, is the wife of one of the biggest real estate operators in the country. Many local businessmen, directors of banks and leading professional people, are among the Council's predominantly middleclass membership.

The Council's February bulletin just out reported that the first 113 answers to a January questionnaire were as follows:

"1—Do you believe that the U. S. should attempt to 'liberate' the countries behind the Iron Curtain? 18 yes, 92 no, three undecided.

"2—Do you believe the U. S. should give Chiang Kai-shek military support in an effort to regain the Mainland of China? Five yes, 107 no, one undecided.

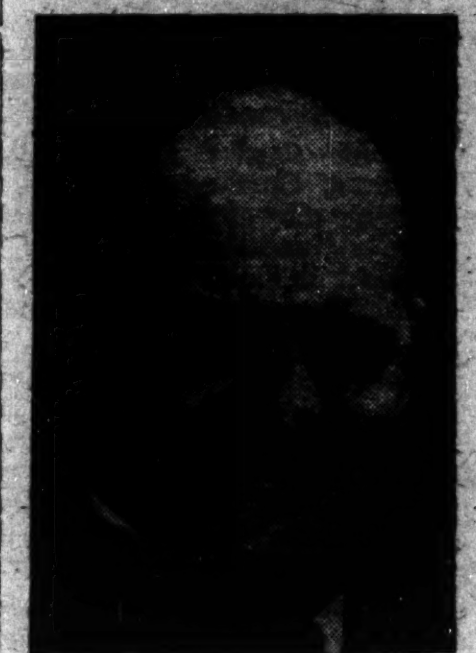
"3—Do you think the U. S. should blockade Red China to force the release of our captured flyers? 10 yes, 99 no, four 'don't know'.

"4—Do you believe that 'peaceful coexistence' with the USSR is possible? 78 yes, 12 no, 23 undecided.

cided.

"5—Do you agree with the President that we should seek every honorable means available to us to prevent war? 110 yes, three no.

Rep. Vinson Agrees Soviets 'Don't Want War'



VINSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee today threw his "wholehearted support" behind President Eisenhower's planned cuts in the armed forces.

Vinson told the House Rules Committee he did so on condition that a force of 2,850,000 men—the reduced man power goal set by the President for July, 1956—would be maintained "for an indefinite time."

Vinson agreed with a committee member's contention that the Soviet Union "does not want war."

High Court to Hear Teacher Firing Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The U. S. Supreme Court agreed today to decide whether New York City has the power to fire teachers who refused to answer congressional investigators' witchhunt questions.

The high court soon will hear arguments in a case brought by Harry Slochower, former Professor of German and Literature at Brooklyn College.

The court rejected similar appeals by 13 other New York teachers "for want of a properly presented Federal question." Justice Hugo L. Black dissented. He would have held up these cases until the Slochower case is decided.

Slochower and the other ousted teachers invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked about their poli-

tics at a New York City hearing of a Senate judiciary subcommittee in 1952.

Slochower said he was not a Communist at the present time, but refused to say whether he had been one in 1940.

The teachers contended the state had no right to dismiss them because the subcommittee, headed by former Sen. Hoyer Ferguson (R-Mich.), was not investigating city or state affairs. A New York law provides that state employees may be fired if they refuse to testify on matters related to city or state government when questioned by an "authorized" body.

New York courts upheld the firings, ruling that the law applies to hearings before Congressional committees.

The teachers who failed to win a supreme court review include former public school and city college instructors. They are Mary L. Daninan, Meyer Case, Louis Cohen, Henry F. Mins, Louis Reilin, Louis Spindell, Irving Cluckman, Morris Seltzer, Vera Shlakman, Bernard F. Riess, Sarah R. Riedman, Henrietta A. Friedman and Melba Phillips.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 7.—In a sweeping upset, all candidates but one in opposition to the administration of General Electric Local 201, of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers were elected to office in elections of the local, largest in the union.

Among those who went down in defeat was Earl Riley, who lost the post of business agent to High A. McManus, Jr. Every officer of the local who faced opposition was similarly defeated in an election that drew more than 8,000 voters.

The unofficial count showed 4,312 votes for McManus to 3,463 for the incumbent Riley.

The defeated administration of Local 201 was a strong supporter of James B. Carey, IUE president. One of the issues that divided much of the rank and file membership of the giant local from the Riley administration was the pressure for a policy of joint contract negotiations with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, of which the local was once a part.

That issue exploded in 1953 when a membership meeting of the local in Frazer Field and North Shore Port Center repudiated Carey and the local's officialdom on the issue of joint negotiations, and instructed the leadership to seek common action with the UE and other unions in the field.

In his statement to the press after the election, McManus said:

"The people generally were dissatisfied with the way the business of the union was handled, particularly with the processing of grievances and their presentation to the company. They have not been satisfied with grievance results."

He also laid his victory to the dissatisfaction of the membership over contract negotiations and policy in recent years, "particularly mass meetings like the one at Frazer Field and the North Shore Sports Center. The officers knew the feelings of the members and

they never should have maneuvered the members into a position where they had to rebuke the leadership. That was not good for the union."

The one incumbent officer who survived the sweep was William Nichols, who moved up from the vice-presidency to president with a vote of 4,018 to 3,756 for Austin W. Brewin, his opponent. The incumbent president retired.

The vote for the winning opponents ranged as high as 5,110, with the vote for the leading incumbents as low as 2,315.

The local is based on the giant GE plants in Lynn and Everett.

A large part of the membership of Local 201 has been traditionally opposed to the pro-Carey group. In the 1953 NLRB vote, the UE came within 700 votes of winning back the Lynn plant. The witch-hunt hearings staged by the McCarthy Committee in the midst of the election campaign, resulting in the firing of several active IUE members, influenced some of the narrow margin. Alexander Gregory, one of the McCarthy committee victims fired by GE, died after a brief illness. He was one year away from retirement when fired. The IUE had filed suit in Federal court challenging the firings.

Franco Sending Observer to UN

Franco Spain is likely to send a permanent observer to the United Nations within two weeks, it was stated yesterday by Jose Maria de Areilza, Franco's ambassador to the U. S. upon his return from a 10-day visit to Madrid.

Dag Hammarskjöld, UN secretary general, recently invited Spain to send an official observer.

Picket Wisconsin Capitol, Protest Car License Frameup

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—In a cold blowing wind, eight pickets from the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress picketed the State Capitol at Madison for almost three hours to protest an extradition order by Gov. Kohler, who is doing the FBI's bidding in persecuting Samuel Horowitz, former Communist organizer of Minneapolis.

Approximately four years ago, when McCarthyism was on the rampage, Horowitz changed his name to prevent being blacklisted. He worked about 14 months in Milwaukee for an electrical supply firm, and took out a driver's license and bought a car under his new name—the very same name he used in Minneapolis.

It is for this "crime" that the district attorney of Milwaukee County and the Governor are trying to pin a five-year sentence on Horowitz.

Horowitz has already served two three-month sentences in Minneapolis on the same charge and is at present in the Hennepin county jail at Minneapolis awaiting the outcome of an appeal to the State Supreme Court of Minnesota on

habeas corpus proceedings. He has been in jail since May 14, 1954.

Minnesota law provides that the use of an assumed name shall be nothing more than a traffic violation or a misdemeanor. However, in Wisconsin, making a false statement carries a five-year penalty and is a felony.

The Wisconsin CRC claims that Horowitz did not make any false statements since proper descriptions of himself and his car were given.

The Wisconsin CRC executive secretary, John Gilman and Mrs. Horowitz, the mother of Samuel Horowitz visited Gov. Kohler several weeks ago. Kohler was reminded by Gilman in a one and a half hour interview that such persecution could only be expected of a McCarthy. Gilman further pointed out that there was anti-Semitic implications involved.

Mrs. Horowitz told the Governor that all her boy ever did was good things for people, and the change of name was merely to "be able to learn his bread."

The Governor lent a deaf ear to all pleas.

POINT of ORDER!

By ALAN MAX

SOLUTION

How about two separate nations with equal representation in the UN—namely, the United States of America and Staten Island?

Jewish Vets In N. J. Urge: No Nazi Army

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 7.—The New Jersey Dept. of the Jewish War Veterans has placed the issue of German rearmament sharply before the people as a threat of "creation of Fourth Reich at least as powerful as Hitler's empire."

Commander Edward Nappen, in a statement bitter at "western wealth being poured into Germany," said "a stranger ignorant of the unethical shifts of high policy might be forgiven for concluding that Germany won the second World War and is now reaping the fruits of victory."

The JWV leader, speaking for the State JWV leaders, noted that "nine years ago Nazi Germany lay prostrate at the feet of the allied powers. For six years, the Nazis dedicated to war and domination, had shocked the moral conscience of the world by their savage contempt for human rights."

"Nation after nation was brutally crushed and their people slaughtered or drafted into the Nazi slave armies to help encompass the destruction of their friends. These people had done things that were simply incredible as powerful as Hitler's empire."

"Yet, what do we find? Less than a decade after they had been disarmed and their country dismembered, western wealth is being poured into Germany to rebuild industries on which Germany's military power was founded."



HITLER

"The Ruhr, powerhouse of the German military machine, has stepped up its production to such an extent that it may now be considered as one of the great arsenals of the world."

"Behind the German anxiety to contribute military divisions to the European army lurks the spectre of yet another German bid for the control of the continent."

"We have no doubt at all that a German military staff is already at work on plans that aim at the creation of a Fourth Reich at least as powerful as Hitler's empire."

Wisconsin Editor Hits 'Ja' Vote on Formosa

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—In a state-wide radio broadcast last Sunday, William T. Evjue, editor of the Capital Times, attacked the resolution adopted by Congress on the Formosa crisis as a step in the direction of war.

Evjue said Congressional endorsement of the Eisenhower proposal is a decision "to bomb the Chinese mainland if this is deemed necessary for defense of the islands off China held by Kai-shek government."

"The bombing of China proper," Evjue said, "will mean war with China. War with China would undoubtedly mean war with Russia, too. There you have World War III."

The Wisconsin editor sharply condemned the "atmosphere in Congress when the resolution was adopted."

"With all the atmosphere of a Reichstag," Evjue said, "and with members roaring their 'Ja' votes, the House of Representatives, with only three dissenting votes, adopted a resolution which they had not seen before and which gives the President a blank check to use our armed forces against another nation. Just think of this, only three hours of discussion were allotted to a resolution that can carry this country into a war. No amendments were permitted. There was practically no protest. The action in the House had the proportions of a stampede."

Following this, Evjue said in

his broadcast, "there are signs of sober reflection out over the country."

Evjue minced no words in denouncing Chiang Kai-shek, saying: "I do not believe that war or the threat of war are the answers to the Chinese problem. And more certainly, I do not believe that the problem can be solved by tying our country up with the defunct Chinag Kai-shek and his corrupt war lords who have been repudiated by the Chinese people."

The full text of the broadcast was reprinted in the Capital Times.

In a letter to President Eisenhower, C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, urged the President to make a public statement that the U. S. will under no circumstances take any aggressive action against the mainland of China nor use our military forces in defense of the offshore islands.

The letter said in part:

"There can be no serious doubt but that the passage of the Formosa resolution has greatly increased international tension and the dangers of war. The statement which you authorized during the Senate debate on this resolution did little to allay the fears of the people of this country or of the world. You did, however, assume an awesome responsibility which millions feel is too great for any one man, regardless of his position or prestige."

State Department Won't Let Fliers' Relatives Go to Korea

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 7.—The State Department rejected today a proposal by Gov. Leo A. Hoegh to let the relatives of U. S. airmen imprisoned in China meet the airmen in Panmunjom, Korea.

Acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr. wired Hoegh that the "release of the prisoners is the root of the matter" and there were no assurances that "a meeting would contribute to their release."

Also, he said, "there is no indication that the prisoners would be made available at Panmunjom."

Letters to Congress 100 to 1 Anti-War, Says Newscaster

DETROIT, Feb. 7. — Congressional mail is running from 100 to 1 to 150 to 1 in opposition to the President's resolution on Formosa.

Contents of many of these letters, addressed to Senators who supported the resolution and to Sen. Wayne Morse, who opposed it, were examined by Jim Crowley, the CIO Auto Workers Union Washington correspondent.

In his regular Friday night broadcast, Crowley asserted that the outpouring of protest is "unprecedented," and should "stiffen" the President to resist "the Radfords, Knowlands and other propagandists for Chiang Kai-shek."

Until recently, the UAW newscaster noted, the President had "slapped down these war advocates." Then their pressure got too much for him, and there followed "the resolution with its predated, vest-pocket declaration of war."

Four main notes are sounded in the letters to Congressmen, which Crowley reported are stacked up in huge piles.

First, he said, they show that the American people are "appalled at the mere suggestion we might en-

gage in an aggressive or preventive war," and regard this as contrary to American tradition.

Second, they express hatred for war and belief that the next war would be the end of everything; but they assert that we would defend our own country to the last ditch from any attack.

Third, they show that despite the wall of silence and lack of information on the facts, the American people have "divined" that the islands of Quemoy and Matsu are intended to be Chiang's stepping stones for war against the mainland—purely civil war—and not the reds' stepping stones for taking over Formosa.

Fourth, the letter writers do not approve of circumventing the United Nations. They believe it is better to have our say at the UN—without making any "threats of reprisal" if we don't get our way, and then abide by majority rule.

This "remarkable outpouring of opinion," Crowley concluded, "needs to be circulated the world over. . . . The government might take the calculated risk of war. The people would take the calculated risks of peace."

Frankfurt Rally Spurs German Labor Anti-Arms Drive

By PHYLLIS ROSNER

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 6.—Another West German trade union body recently voted decisively against the Paris agreements to rearm the Federal Republic.

The Hesse State conference of the Trade Union Federation rejected the agreements by 70 votes to two and backed the German manifesto launched here by the widest anti-treaty forces.

The Hessians' conference also called for a secret poll of trade unionists on the arms question which, it said, would show that the rank and file backs its leaders in their opposition to Dr. Adenauer.

The manifesto was launched in St. Paul's Church here at a mass rally called by the Social-Democratic Party.

Attended by representatives of the party, the six-million-strong TUC and influential sections of the churches the rally passed the manifesto, demanding Four Power talks, with only one vote against.

The manifesto declared: "Understanding between the Four Powers

on reunification must have priority over the creation of military blocs."

It warned against those "who do not see the danger that the door to Four-Power negotiations on re-establishing Germany's unity would be closed by the ratification of the Paris Treaty."

It appeals "to the West German Parliament and government to make every possible effort, so that the four occupation Powers shall consider our people's desire for unity."

One of the most moving speeches was made by young pastor Ernst Lange, barely out of his teens, who stressed that the youth do not want rearmament.

"We believe we have the right to speak and be heard. Many of us bear the traces of the last war on our bodies; all, young and old, carry them in their hearts."

"Our hearts are heavy because we recognize that the German people with their weapons, brought immeasurably misery to the world. We were, and are, ready to draw the consequences."

Million-Ton Steel Mill to Be Built for India by Soviets

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.—The Soviet Union and India signed an agreement today under which the Soviets will build a million-ton steel mill for India.

The mill is expected to be ready for production by Dec. 31, 1959. Soviet ambassador M. A. Menshikov and S. S. Khara, secretary of the Indian Production Ministry, signed the agreement.

Cost of the construction was estimated at approximately \$100,000,000.

Unity Issue Delays Bonn Trial of CP

By PHYLLIS ROSNER

KARLSRUHE, Germany, Feb. 7.—After a six-week recess the proceedings to try to ban the German Communist Party reopened in the West German Constitutional Court here.

One hour later the court again recessed this time to Feb. 15.

But in those 60 minutes a great deal happened. . . .

It is clear that despite heavy pressure from the government, the judges of the court have not been able to agree on such vital questions as reunification, raised by the Communist Party.

This is one of the reasons why the court has gone into recess again.

The six-week recess which began on Dec. 16 was to enable the court thoroughly to study "the intricate legal problems raised."

But it has avoided giving any opinion on these problems.

The Communist Party's lawyers had pointed out that banning the Party would make all German elections—and hence reunification—impossible.

They also pointed out that the Party was licensed under the terms of the Potsdam Agreement.

But the President of the Court announced he would not permit these questions to be raised.

Earlier in the one-hour session the court announced that it had rejected the Communist Party's application to have the President of the Court, Dr. Wintrich, withdrawn on the ground of partiality.

Two weeks after the beginning of the trial Dr. Wintrich sent a message of greeting to an organization which demands the banning of the Party.

The court turned down the Party's demand on the fantastic ground that it should have been made at the outset of the trial.

Finally the court overruled a Communist Party lawyer's objection to an earlier ruling that they must prepare answers to unseen documentary "evidence" submitted by the government.

The counsel said that in fact about an hour before the proceedings began they had been handed a bundle of documents—and were supposed to reply to these at once.

Outside the court crowds of delegates from all parts of Germany demanding "Stop the trial," were told to "clear off" by the police, and seven were arrested.

Among the delegates was a 75-year-old worker from Solingen, who brought a crumpled and thumb-marked piece of paper bearing 60 signatures from his fellow workers which he had collected.

UAW Local Fights Eviction of Vets In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—A drive to gain a one-year extension of eviction orders issued to residents of Berea Homes, temporary housing settlement for war veterans, has been launched by Ford Motor Co. Local 1250 of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Notices to tenants from Ernest J. Bohn, director of the Metropolitan Housing Authority, have told them to be out by June 30. The one-story frame structures, built in 1945 to house immigrant war workers, are to be torn down.

Cecil Forrester, chairman of the local's political action committee, said petitions calling for the extension would be circulated in the housing project. They will be addressed to U. S. senators from Ohio and congressmen representing this area's district.

Telegrams telling of the tenants' plight were sent yesterday by the union to congressmen Frances P. Bolton, Charles A. Vanik, William E. Minshall and Michael A. Feighan and senators George H. Bender and John W. Bricker.

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DECLINE OF MENDES-FRANCE

THE FALL of the Mendes-France government re-affirms an axiom of French politics today: There can be no stability for any government of France which supports the remilitarization of Germany.

Many Americans were surprised at the sudden fall of Mendes-France. After all, wasn't he built up as a new French strong man? Didn't all the papers and magazines praise him as a true French patriot?

But the trouble is that the big business press and radio and TV commentators have been misinforming the public on this as on other questions. Yes, Mendes-France was popular when he became Prime Minister. He even had the support of the Communist members of Parliament.

But what was the main source of his popularity? The French people received a pledge Mendes-France would oppose EDC under which a new Wehrmacht was to be formed. And the Premier's popularity skyrocketed when EDC was indeed defeated as pledged.

But then when Mendes-France did a flip-flop and endorsed German remilitarization under the Paris Pacts, he was doomed.

All this shows that German remilitarization is far from an accomplished thing. In France and England a new wave of protest is spreading against arming the monsters of the gas ovens. In Germany itself the conservative trade union federation is spurring a tremendous campaign against ratification of the Paris pacts.

Americans who suffered two world wars as a result of German militarism should let their voices be heard before the Senate considers the Paris pacts.

WEINSTOCK'S IMPRISONMENT

LOUIS WEINSTOCK, with a three-year Smith Act sentence already upon him, has now been sentenced to one to five years (to be served concurrently) for alleged perjury before the Subversive Activities Control Board, after the jury convicted him on one count and acquitted him on a second. The basis of the conviction was strictly a technical one, involving the name of the group that conducted New York's annual May Day parade. In effect, the judge in Washington added a possible two more years to Weinstock's Smith Act prison sentence.

It was Weinstock, as head of the AFL Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance, endorsed by hundreds of AFL locals throughout the country, who waged the struggle to get the AFL behind the unemployment insurance demand when its leaders opposed it.

Today, both the AFL and CIO leaders are boastful of labor's role in winning this important social advance. But not a voice is raised in either of those labor quarters against the imprisonment on trumped up charges of the man who did more than any other person to make unemployment insurance possible.

Nor should we forget, in these days when loud voices are often heard against labor racketeering, that it was Weinstock, as leader of the Painters District Council of New York, who gave the country the first major example how a rank and file movement can clean out gangsters and racketeers.

American unionists should not let the disgraceful victimization of a man like Weinstock pass without protest!

LANDLORDS' CONSPIRACY

THEY ARE hammering away again at rent controls. One thousand landlords are due to swoop down on public hearings in Albany tomorrow. They are backed by the Republican Party, whose policy it is eventually to end the State Rent Control Law.

Pursuing an iron-hand-in-silk-glove policy, they are going about it bit by bit. Landlords are proposing that tenants pay a little more for "operating" costs; that "luxury" apartments be decontrolled; that controls in upstate areas be removed or left in local hands.

The American Labor Party warns that behind this front, the misnamed Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee, a real estate outfit, is planning a "blitz" maneuver against the people.

The recent horrible toll of 14 deaths from tenement fires in five days, in New York City alone, tells more than words can that overcrowding in inferior houses because of high rents is still our most acute housing problem.

Civic, labor, and tenant organizations should let it be known in Albany tomorrow that the people need MORE, not LESS, rent control. Let the legislators consider the proposals of the Tenants' Council—repeal of the 15 percent rent increase; elimination of lease and improvement increases; and the end of rent gouging in furnished rooming houses where Negro and Puerto Ricans pay luxury prices for squalor.

Congress Statistics Reveal
Faster Rate of Soviet Output

By MAX GORDON

IN THE past couple of weeks the metropolitan press has become unusually sensitive about the economic challenge of Socialism, and has gone out of its way to proclaim the superiority of U. S. capitalism.

The sensitivity may arise from the fact that among the more obscure news stories which occasionally appear in the back pages of these newspapers, there are items like this recent AP dispatch:

"The Soviet Union increased steel output in 1954 by more than 3 million tons, coal by 26 million, cement by 3 million, petroleum by 6 million tons and electric power by 15 billion kilowatt hours.

"During the same year, U. S. steel production fell off by about 20 million metric tons, coal by about 60 millions, and petroleum about 6 million tons."

Evidently, there is a need to use sleight-of-hand methods to cover up the significance of such items.

AND SO, taking off on the current Soviet discussion concerning the need for greater emphasis on heavy industry, both the Daily News and the Mirror have editorialized about how U. S. capitalism can produce both guns and butter, while Soviet Socialism can produce only one or the other.

The two tabloids merely asserted the alleged superiority of our country's system. It remained for the Times—naturally—to try to clothe the assertion with "proof." It did this in a report some days ago (Jan. 29) of a study issued in Washington by the Joint Congressional Committee on Economic Report. The study dealt with the relative economic strength of the "free world" and the Socialist world.

We do not have the study. But, if words mean anything, the New York Times' report of this study proves the exact opposite of what it asserts. Moreover, it helps to expose what is

wrong with the blanket, undorned assertions of the News and the Mirror.

REDUCED TO its basic, most simple terms, the essence of the congressional study as reported in the Times is this:

• From 1938 through 1953, it claims, the gross national product of the U. S.—total output of goods and services—grew almost twice as much as that of the USSR, and three times as much as "independent" (capitalist) Europe.

• From 1948 through 1953, the gross national product of the U. S. increased only two-thirds as fast as the USSR, and not quite 30 percent faster than capitalist Europe.

(For purposes of this discussion we'll accept the capitalist view of "gross national product," though it distorts the comparison between capitalist and Socialist industry.)

From these facts, the conclusion is drawn that U. S. capitalist economy is superior to Soviet Socialist economy, and—with some stammering and stuttering—that the U. S. economy is likely to continue to outstrip Socialist economy.

THERE IS one slight item which appears to have slipped the minds of the geniuses who prepared this study, as of the Times reporter who wrote the article on it. Between 1938 and 1953—to be precise, between 1941 and 1945—there was quite a war on the European continent. This can be verified by a perusal of the Times' own files of the period.

In the course of this war, the industrialized areas of the USSR were devastated as no other land at any time in history. The Times itself illustrated the effect of this war on Soviet economy by a chart accompanying the article, on the course of crude steel production. The chart shows Soviet steel production dropping from 18,000,000 tons to 8,000,000 tons in this war period.

There are no reports extant of even a single abandoned barn destroyed by enemy fire on continental U. S. during this war period.

Contrariwise, under the impact of the war raging in other parts of the world, our country's gross national product more than doubled during these war years. This war-induced economic growth was triple the rate of growth of the post-war years.

And so, any comparison of economic growth which includes the war years, and does not take them into account, is strictly a device for obscuring the true facts.

NOW LET'S TAKE point two, the comparison between the two economies for the years 1948-1953. There was no war on involving the USSR. There was the Korean war involving the U. S., which again was a stimulus to production.

Yet, according to the Congress study, Soviet Socialist economic growth during this period was 1½ times the rate of U. S. capitalist growth.

It would appear, to a reasonable person, that this is a more valid basis for comparison of the two economies and of the course of future development than the war years. Even this does not take into full account the instability of our capitalist economy.

That there was deliberate faking in the study is indicated by the above-mentioned crude steel chart accompanying the Times article, taken from the study. The chart shows the sharp decline in Soviet steel production between 1940 and 1944. It also shows a drop in steel production for western Europe between 1913 and 1920. A footnote explains the latter drop as due to "production distorted by World War I."

There is no footnote explaining the much sharper Soviet drop of World War II. To mention this would no doubt be echoing Soviet propaganda.

NAT

Ganley

UAW Must Avoid
McCarthyite Peril

Several weeks ago, a Buick membership meeting in Flint, passed a resolution, urging the March 27 UAW convention to bar Communist auto workers from union membership. Anyone using the privileges of the Fifth Amendment when called before Congressional Committees shall be considered a Communist, says the resolution.

This can by no means be palmed off as the will of the membership at Buick.

A tiny ACTU minority (Association of Catholic Trade Unionists) playing the bosses game, craftily engineered this resolution just when the meeting was about to adjourn, after a hotly contested election and when practically all the workers had already left the hall.

The true feeling of the Buick workers is expressed by their opposition to GM's firing of a fellow Negro unionist, who courageously fought the Un-American Committee at two hearings, exposing Kit Clardy, while invoking at times, the First and Fifth Amendments. James Coleman was fired on the flimsy pretext that his father was not really sick when he took a leave of absence several weeks ago. The action of a department of white workers in sending a telegram to the local leadership, in support of Coleman's reinstatement, truly reflects the deep desires of Buick workers for united action against General Motors.

Undoubtedly, the ACTU resolution was a company inspired move to head off the broad and growing movement against GM's ousting of Coleman with the familiar red-baiting device tactics.

The tiny, but well organized ACTU group at Buick for too long a time has succeeded in pressuring the Administration Caucus (composed of conservative middle of the road leaders, some progressive trade unionists, and right wingers) into moves which divide Buick workers and weaken the union.

It is unfortunate that local leaders like president Rock and secretary-treasurer Berry, continuously capitulate to this union dividing ACTU handful, which represents but few workers in the shop.

By their failure to fight against the ACTU resolution, they neatly fell into the trap set for them by the profit-swollen GM Corporation. They permitted themselves to be used to even exert McCarthy-type pressures against the UAW top officers.

This past May, in a statement critical of Kit Clardy's Un-American hearings in Michigan, president Walter Reuther, together with the other UAW top officers said: "For these sound and democratic reasons, it is the declared policy of the UAW-CIO that no member or employee will be prejudiced in any degree in his relationship to the union merely and solely because he claims the privilege of the

Fifth Amendment."

While agreeing with the Un-Americans' slander that Communism is "ugly and evil," the UAW top officers also said that a unionist might have to invoke the Fifth Amendment to save himself from the "distasteful role" of being "an informer on old friends."

(To Be Continued Next Week)

Ray White Arraigned
On Murder Charge

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 7.—Ray White, Tampa, Fla., Seafarers' Union port agent, surrendered to Bergen County authorities today on a charge of conspiring to assassinate a union rival.

He pleaded innocent and was released in \$20,000 bail by Bergen County Judge Arthur J. O'Dea and given permission to go back to Florida.

White was the fourth person to be arraigned here in connection with an alleged murder-for-hire conspiracy against Paul Hall, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Seafarers International Union.

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Witchhunters In Boston Draw Blank 3d Time

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—A third public hearing last week by the Massachusetts Commission to Investigate Communism drew a blank for the witchhunters. All five witnesses at this third hearing refused to answer loaded questions. Threats of deportation under the Walter-McCarren Act were hinted against two naturalized citizens—one who came here at the age of four months and the other a citizen since 1935.

Rep. Powers gave long monologues regarding their "extra" duties as adopted citizens—obviously as "second-rate" citizens in the witch-hunters' eyes.

A third witness, Mrs. Helen Jacobs, made it clear that she had been summoned because a husband from whom she was separated had recently turned over her name. Upon their separation, she said, he had threatened to have her called before the commission.

The witch-hunters seemed disturbed by the revelation of her

participation in an anti-Nazi demonstration in 1938. She was asked by Rep. Cashman if such action was perhaps due to youthful exuberance or emotion.

Mrs. Minerva Rowe, appearing without counsel because of lack of funds, refused sanctimonious offers of the commission to provide her with a lawyer not of her own choice. Her questioning developed into long speechifying by the politicians when W. E. Mulline, political editor of the Boston Herald, arrived and was warmly greeted by commission attorney Bresnahan in the front row.

ORATIONS

Reps. Powers and Cashman in turn delivered flag-waving red-menace oratory, and chairman Bowker gave forth with a lecture on how fairly selected his witnesses were.

Mrs. Rowe faced this windy situation with calm and patience and suggested that if these legislators had any evidence against her they take her to court. When her son was born in 1936, she said, her husband was earning a precarious \$19 a week.

Roland Botelho, New Bedford Navy vet, denounced the commission's implied attack on him as part of the employers' conspiracy to smash his union.

Norman Satterthwaite, a Navy vet who came here from Scotland at the age of four months, denied the commission's implication that his conduct had ever violated his oath of allegiance to this country.

He said his refusal to answer loaded questions was to protect his innocence, as specifically set forth in Article 12 of the State Constitution regarding the right not to testify against oneself. Rep. Randall asked to see this article. The article was shown to him. He read it and lapsed into silence.

For no other evident reason than that John Williamson was also born in Scotland, Satterthwaite was asked if he had worked with him.

Mary Figueiredo, of New Bedford, naturalized in 1935, also assured the commission she had lived up to her oath of allegiance and suggested they check her record in her community. Her patriotic activities were well known, including the organization of a blood bank during the war.

All witnesses were questioned regarding their union activity, and membership in numerous organizations, including the LYL, IWO, N. E. Citizens Concerned for Peace, American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, Freedom of the Press Club, American Youth Congress, Parent Fed-

Lutherans Land Judge Youngdahl



YOUNGDAHL

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 7.—The annual meeting of the National Lutheran Council ended here with a salute to Federal Judge Luther Youngdahl for "independence and integrity" in refusing to disqualify himself in the Owen Lattimore case.

"The Justice Department's request that Judge Youngdahl withdraw from the case," said Dr. Robert E. Van Deusen, "came dangerously close to an attempt to choose a judge who would deliver a desired verdict."

Flint GM Workers Okay Strike Action

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 7.—General Motors "Big" Fisher workers, who sparked the struggle in 1937 by staging the first major sitdown strike in auto, have voted for strike action against speedup in the big body plant here. The date for the walkout has not been set.

The tally on the strike vote was 4,957 for, 322 against. Some 7,000 work at the plant. Also involved in the beefs is one where long-time seniority workers, the backbone of the union, have not yet been called back to work on the 1955 model, while others with practically no seniority have been working.

eration of Greater Boston, Civil Rights Congress, Quincy Youth Council, Boston Committee to Secure Clemency in the Rosenberg Case, American Veterans Committee, Progressive Party, and the Massachusetts Committee for the Bill of Rights.

Efforts were also made to check studies and the reading habits of the witnesses.

Calif. Court Backs Witchhunt Firing

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 (FP)—The California supreme court has ruled 4 to 3 that the Cutter Laboratories need not rehire Doris Walker, fired in 1949 while she was president of her local of the United Office & Professional Workers.

The majority ruling reversed an arbitration award ordering the laboratories to reinstate Mrs. Walker, on the ground that she had been discharged for union activities.

The employers, who produce pharmaceutical materials, said she was fired because she refused to deny membership in the Communist Party, and alleged that she is an attorney who went to work as a clerk-typist solely for the purpose of carrying on Communist agitation and propaganda.

Sustainers' Contributions To Daily Worker Welcomed

The trend to regular, sustaining contributions to the Daily Worker is growing.

There is \$50 from a Manhattanite who pledged \$100, and this is the first installment.

A Brooklyn shoe worker gives \$11. There is \$5 from Maspeth, Queens; another \$5 from Frisco, \$10 from a fur worker, \$4 from a Harlemite, \$15 from Williamsburg, another \$4 from a Harlem parents group, \$5 from the ever-faithful Peppi, \$2 from a Bronxite.

A Manhattan friend who has pledged to raise \$100 a month for the Daily Worker came through early last week with his second \$50 of the month, meeting his pledge. He has numerous friends among small businessmen and professionals, and makes it his business to collect \$10 or more per month from several of them.

A Bushwick, Brooklyn, reader, writes: "So—the drive (for \$60,000) is over—congratulations, etc.—but I figure for awhile anyway while I have the habit I'll keep sending a buck each pay day."

A Boston reader sends \$1, along with a clip from the Boston Globe about how starvation will be wiped out by the year 2000. The reader wants to know why wait until the year 2000?

There is \$25 from a group of progressive Newark women, and another \$10 from some Newark young people. Two dollars comes from Hollis, N.Y.; there is \$1 contribution from New York's Rockland County from someone who wants to congratulate

A Good Idea

From a devoted supporter of the Daily Worker, one who lost two sons in the war against the fascist axis, comes this note:

"This check starts my pledge to support the Daily Worker and The Worker. I pledge to contribute \$2 per month to help cover daily expenses. How about sending out monthly self-addressed envelopes to all who makes such pledges of support? With good wishes to the best journalists in America..."

We certainly will take up the idea. We need such pledges from at least 1,000 readers.

ulate William Z. Foster on his 74th birthday.

There is a customary "buck" from Phillips of Brooklyn, this one as a birthday gift to the D. W.

Friends in Crompton, N.Y., came through with \$25; there is \$7 from a northwest Bronx friend; \$6 from a garment worker; \$5 from East Flatbush; \$1 from Arizona; \$4 from a Brooklynite; \$5 and \$1 from two others.

From Philadelphia comes \$28; there is \$7.50 from Grand Rapids, Michigan; and \$2.50 from Minneapolis. A Dodge fan sends \$50 in honor of Dazzy Vance's elevation to the Hall of Fame; a \$4 and a \$1 contribution from Maspeth, Queens; \$1.50 from the lower east side.

Supporters of the D. W. in the Village area of Manhattan send \$21.

County in Oregon Cuts Relief Because of Depleted Funds

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 7 (FP).—A grim story of hunger came to light here when the county welfare office revealed that it was having to scale down relief expenditures because of depleted funds.

The welfare slash in Multnomah County here, the most drastic recalled, will affect 3,000 persons receiving general assistance or emergency aid. Each recipient will have \$22 a month chopped off an already substandard relief allowance.

The cut was forced when the county applied to the Oregon Public Welfare Commission for more funds and was told by the state office that no more money could be had. The state office also refused a county request to spread the cut among all categories of relief, on the grounds that aid to dependent children and old age assistance had to be maintained at federal standards in order to preserve the flow of federal money.

An editorial in the Portland Oregonian, Jan. 25, headed "The Welfare Emergency," hinted that it might be necessary to ask for a deficiency state appropriation.

Present official rate of unemployment here was 6.2 percent on Dec. 30. However, this rate was based on insured unemployment. Many of those affected by the welfare squeeze exhausted their unemployment benefits earlier.

An even higher rate of unemployment has been reported in the area of Astoria, Ore. There, the insured unemployment rate amounted to 15 percent, and there too many persons have exhausted their benefits.

Plan Yugoslavia Socialist Party

Press dispatches from Bgrade yesterday reported that Milovan Djilas and Vladimir Dedijer have petitioned President Tito for creation of an opposition Socialist Party.

Djilas and Dedijer were convicted last month of defaming the Yugoslav government in the foreign (American) press. Their sentences were suspended.

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Movies, TV and...

by david platt

Pat Cuth on Shakespeare in 1880's

Art Shields is writing the biography of Pat Cuth, the 87 year old steel worker whose whole life was wrapped up in the struggles to unionize his industry.

He invited us up recently to meet this grand old man who was born in the smoke of Pittsburgh's iron mills and named Emmett Patrick Cuth after Ireland's beloved martyr by his father, a revolutionary Irishman.

Pat Cuth at 87 is a warm human being who loves people, hates injustice and frequently expresses his feelings about both in verse.

I learned that he has two great literary loves: Victor Hugo and Shakespeare.

Hugo's "Les Miserables" was the book that "opened my eyes," he said. "I was 25 and working in a scrap iron mill. I was entranced by the trials and tribulations of Jean Valjean and the sneaking actions of Javert. I arose with the book and it was the last thing I read before going to bed."

That book changed Pat's life in a way that Shaw's Intelligent Women's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism changed the lives of men like Howard Fast and John Gates, Smith Act victim who will be out next month.

Pat's love for Shakespeare goes back to the 1880s when Shakespearean repertory companies visited Pittsburgh frequently.

In those days Pittsburgh had no less than three opera houses. The city has none today, although the population has tripled. In fact some of the cultural centers that have existed for years are being closed down by government decree. The Jewish Cultural Center in Pittsburgh—one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country—was recently sentenced to death by the Pittsburgh courts on the frameup grounds that it was used as a "red arsenal."

But a half century ago, said Pat, there were times when a mill worker could see Shakespeare's Richard the Third, Hamlet and Othello all in one week.

An actor by the name of John McCullough who had a "voice like the roar of a lion" played these roles and he was quite popular in Pittsburgh. "Spartacus—a play about the celebrated Roman slave uprising was considered McCullough's masterpiece."

In addition to the professional groups that always stopped over at Pittsburgh, the city was an important center of amateur theatricals, many of them organized by mill workers.

"The first show that I ever saw," said Pat, "was put on by mill workers. They wrote their own ballads and performed them too. There was one fellow by the name of Dave Timothy, a mill worker, who knew Shakespeare by heart. He was so good that once when Otis Skinner who was doing Merchant of Venice, became ill, Dave, without a single rehearsal went on to play the role of Shylock."

Everybody thought Skinner was playing the role that night, same as usual. "Otis is in fine voice tonight," ran some of the audience comments.

Pat also remembers seeing James O'Neill, the actor-father of playwright Eugene O'Neill in Dumas' Count of Monte Cristo which was always a favorite in Pittsburgh.

As the evening at Art's wore on, Pat showed us some of the eloquent poetry he had written. He showed us one fine poem which was dedicated to Mike McGrath, an old retired puddler.

Pat's story of how the poem got to be written is as interesting as the poem itself. It seems that at a social given by his local union, Lodge 76, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America in Pittsburgh in 1925, Mike was called upon for a recitation.

He was a man of "limited education" who started working in the iron mills of Wales while still in his teens.

"He couldn't write a line," said Pat, "but he was a born poet. His compositions were all about the work in the mills, the tools used in making iron. And they were in the language of the iron workers, especially the puddlers. I was so pleased and inspired by his recitations that I wrote the following verses and dedicated them to him under the title of 'Poet Laureate' of Number 76."

Here's the poem in full:

THE POET LAUREATE OF NUMBER 76

By PAT CUSH

Melodious Moore, busque Burns, brilliant Byron
Your counterpart in music and poetic skill
Is a producer of wealth in the form of iron
From a flaming fiery furnace in a puddle mill.
The music that you have written, marvelous men,
To inspire and enthuse the men of your race
Has been surpassed by this man with an iron pen
As he toiled and the sweat poured down his face.
As the heats he charged, boiled, turned and balled,
Working like a modern true and tried Trojan,
His heart ne'er faltered, his hand ne'er stalled
Till he drew them out, this modern son of Vulcan.
And the inspiring lays that to us he sang
With love for God and fear of his rage and wrath,
With the strong, yet mellow music of iron rang
Are rolled and weighed in our hearts Mike McGrath.

Pat also showed us an interesting poem titled Hibernians-Hebrews dedicated to Mike Gold and beginning:

"Whether at the wailing wall it first spoke
Or to the legions of Moses on the Red Sea's sands
On the Milesians upon Cleona's shelving strands;
The gentle, graceful Harp of ancient Innisfail,
Through silent centuries of torture and travail
Tarnished by the Tyrant's wormwood and gall,
Shall resound again in Triumph through Tara's halls.
Blending with voices of proletarian-Gael and Hebrew,
In Strong strains of firm Freedom's canticles anew,
Calling the scattered, tattered tribes of Israel to comradeship with
the unconquered Clan-na-Gael."

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Drama

TV

News, sports (2) 6 p.m.
Sherlock Holmes Mystery—Basil Rathbone (2) 6:15
Movie: Purple V (13) 7. Anti-Nazi

Douglas Edwards—News (2) 7:30
Play: Abe Lincoln's Early Career (7) 7:30

Movie: Four Faces West—Western (9) 7:30 & 10
Movie: Symphonie Pastorale (French) (11) 7:30. Good

Milton Berle (4) 8
Halls of Ivy—Ronald Colman (2) 8:30

College Basketball (13) 8:30
Danny Thomas (7) 9
Pro Basketball—Knicks—Minn. (11) 9



Red Skelton (2) 9:30
Play: Days of Grace with Franchot Tone (7) 9:30. Story of a family confronted with unemployment

See It Now—Edward Murrow (2) 10:30

Ernie Kovacs (5) 10:30
Steve Allen (4) 11:15 to 1

RADIO

Prokofiev Symphony & WFUV-FM 6:05 p.m.

John Vandercook, CIO News WABC 7

Edward Murrow—News WCBS 7:45

Pro Basketball: Syracuse-Boston; Knicks-Minn. WMGM 7:30

Dragnet WRCB 8:30

Prokofiev Violin Concerto No. 2 WNYC 8:30

Vieuxtemps Violin Concerto No. 5 WNYC-FM 10

Mendelssohn Symphony No. 5 in D WQXR 10:05

MOVIES

Bad Day at Black Rock, Rivoli
Fall of Berlin (revival) Stanley
Romeo and Juliet (Italian-British), Sutton.

Gate of Hell (Japanese), 50th St. Guild.

Aida (Italian), Little Carnegie.
Potemkin (Russian) 55th St.

Camille with Greta Garbo (revival), Normandie Translux

Cinerama Holiday starts today at Warner Theatre

Barefoot Contessa, Symphony.
Thru Sat. Skip Operation Manhunt—cold war film.

DRAMA

Doctor's Dilemma, Phoenix
The Troublemakers, President Theatre

Wedding Breakfast, 48th St. Theatre

Twelfth Night—Shakespeare, Jan Hus Auditorium

Comedy in Music—Victor Borge, Golden

Three Steps Forward, Ring Theatre, 28th St., 9th Ave., church on SE Corner. Fri.-Sat.-Sun.

The Crucible by Arthur Miller, Hudson Community Players, 436 W. 27 St. Fri.-Sat.

Plain and Fancy, musical, Mark Hellinger Theatre

Shaw's Misalliance, Equity Community Players, DeWitt-Clinton High School, 100 W. Moshulu Parkway. Feb. 11-12



Theatre

Helen Hayes in Revival Of 'The Wisteria Trees'

By HARRY RAYMOND

Helen Hayes, who launched the City Center's winter play festival with an excellent performance in a revival of Barrie's "What Every Woman Knows," has returned to wind up the festival in the role of Lucy Ransdell with another excellent performance in Joshua Logan's "The Wisteria Trees." This play, it will be remembered, is an adaptation of Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard."

I like my Chekhov straight and undiluted. But Mr. Logan's adaptation, shifting the scene from Czarist Russia to a Louisiana plantation at the turn of the century, is extremely interesting theatre. Long before Mr. Logan got the idea of transporting the Chekhov characters to a southern plantation in the U.S.A., Bernard Shaw made the important observation that the empty-headed voluptuaries of "The Cherry Orchard" were not a particular Russian phenomenon. He noted these Chekhov people also inhabited the big country houses in England and the European continent. He then proved his point by writing "Heartbreak House," a beautiful play in the Chekhov manner, setting the scene in England.

What Mr. Logan has done here is to retell the story of "The Cherry Orchard" and it is thoroughly believable and realistic in its American setting. It is the story of the fall of the house of Andree, a drama of a frivolous bourgeois woman of the southern landed aristocracy unwilling to face the changes of social relations following the civil war.

This is an absorbing play once it really gets moving in the second act. Throughout there shines the beautiful acting talent of Miss Hayes. There is such naturalness to her speech and movement that she does not seem to be acting, but actually living the days of Lucy's downfall in the decaying mansion among the water oaks and wisteria vines.

There are many other fine performances by the cast, which includes a number of outstanding Negro actors. Walter Matthau, as the sharp business man who takes



HELEN HAYES in her younger days

over the plantation to cut it up into small farms, gives an artistic portrayal of this important role.

Alonzo Bosan is a venerable performer and he enlivens the action with his wonderful performance as the elderly family retainer. There are standout performances by Will Geer as a blustering old aristocrat, Bramwell Fletcher as a bourbon at the end of his rope, Cliff Roberts as the unstable poet, Ella Raines as the lonely hopeless spinster, Ossie Davis as the French-speaking Jacques, and Lois Smith as Lucy's daughter.

I liked Patty Burke, the child performer. And there were top-flight performances by Frances Foster, Maurice Ellis, Evelyn Davis, Jonelle Allen and Cliff Robertson. Everyone in this show was good.

I especially liked the lines in this play attacking the southern bourbon fraud of "white supremacy."

"The Wisteria Trees" is scheduled for a short two-week run. It must close Feb. 13 to make way for the City Center Ballet Co., which opens its sixteenth New York season Feb. 15. The ballet season will end March 13.

Picture Exhibit of 300 Years Jewish Life Opens Feb. 12

A documentary and pictorial exhibition illustrating 300 years of Jewish life in America will open on Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday. More than five hundred pictures, documents and rare prints will be on view in three large halls at 189 Second Ave. (over the Phoenix Theatre).

The exhibit will officially open Saturday, Feb. 12, at 2 p.m. As an added attraction there will be a program of vocal and instrumental music featuring Jewish composers during the past three hundred years.

The exhibit is sponsored by the Committee for the 300th Anniversary of Jewish Settlement in the U. S. A.

Plane Crash Kills 7 In Nigeria

LAGOS, Nigeria, Feb. 6.—The wreckage of a West African Airways transport in which all 13 persons aboard were killed was found today in the bush country 54 miles from Calabar.

The victims were one South African, one Nigerian, two British crewmen and seven British and two Nigerian passengers.

Teachers to Mass Feb. 21 In Albany

Pointing out that Gov. Harriman's budget message of Feb. 1 omitted all reference to teachers' salaries, the New York Teacher News in its current issue (Feb. 5) called for wide support to the Feb. 21 massing of teachers in Albany.

"A number of teacher organizations have announced delegations to Albany on that day," said the organ published by the Teachers Union of New York.

Earlier, the Teachers Union Delegates Assembly voted to sponsor an Albany delegation on Monday, Feb. 21, and the union arranged to charter a special train.

The legislature meets Monday nights and Feb. 22 is a school holiday.

The union offered to the City-wide Grass Roots Committee, the High School Teachers Association and the Teachers Guild to relinquish its contract and make the train available as a "New York City Teachers Special."

55 Miners Killed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.—Fifty-five miners were killed last night in an underground explosion at the Amlabad Colliery near Jharia, official reports from Bihar said today.

Ask New Sobell Trial, Cite Harvey Matusow

Because of the linking of Roy Cohn and former U.S. Attorney Myles Lane to Harvey Matusow's use of perjured testimony in the courts. Attorney General Herbert Brownell was asked yesterday to reopen the case of Morton Sobell. Mrs. Rose Sobell, mother of Morton Sobell, speaking for the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, pointed out to Brownell that both Cohn and Lane played major roles in the trial of Morton Sobell, convicted of "conspiracy to commit espionage" with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and sentenced to 30 years.

Matusow, in an affidavit, had said that in a Smith Act trial he lied under the guidance of Roy Cohn and "with the knowledge of the U. S. Attorney." Lane was U. S. Attorney in New York at the time.

The letter sent to Brownell by the mother of Morton Sobell was as follows:

"The linking of Roy Cohn and former United States Attorney Myles Lane to knowing use of perjured testimony in the courts is a further reason why your office should reopen the case of my son, Morton Sobell. While the disclosures against Cohn and former U. S. Attorney Lane by Harvey Matusow concerned another case, these facts cannot but add to the doubts in the Sobell case, in which Cohn and Lane played a major role.

"I remind you that there was only one major witness against my son. This witness, Max Elitcher, admitted perjuring himself, in another matter. Moreover, when asked by attorney Manuel Bloch:

"Will you name the person or persons with whom you went over your testimony, in preparing for this trial?" Elitcher answered:

"Well, I have talked to Mr. Kilsheimer and Mr. Cohn" (p. 270, printed Trial Record.)

"To continue to keep my son in Alcatraz on a 30-year-sentence after it has been disclosed that there have been such irregularities on the part of members of the

prosecution staff is the height of irresponsibility and disregard for the cause of justice.

"I ask that your office start an immediate investigation into the circumstances of Sobell's conviction, and take steps to see that he gets a new trial."

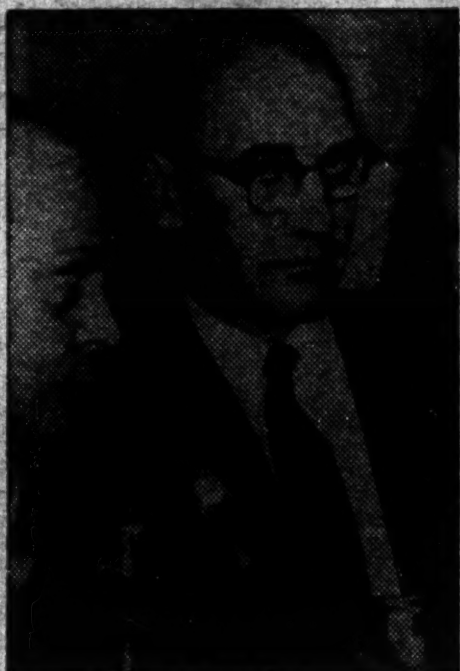
McClellan NEVER HEARD OF McCARTHY'S \$300 TALE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark) said today he knows nothing about Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's charge that a Senate investigator was fired for disclosing that a Democratic Senator allegedly received a \$300 campaign contribution for a West Coast communist.

McClellan who succeeded McCarthy as chairman of the Senate investigating subcommittee, said "I never heard of it before yesterday"—when McCarthy charged at Milwaukee that investigator Charles Tracy was fired.

Subcommittee sources said Tracy was on leave and had left Washington. He resigned, effective Feb. 28.

Tracy was one of seven subcommittee staff members given the opportunity of resigning by McClellan when he decided not to recommend retaining them.



McCLELLAN

Armour CIO Local Offers Merger Plan

CHICAGO. — A four-point basis for a merger between the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters was proposed last week by UPWA Armour Local 347.

The local called these points "the four pillars upon which a firm foundation of a merger or united union may be built:

"1.—Any merger agreement arrived at must include a pact to organize a fight for higher wages and better working conditions and be spelled out specifically. The low wage status of the packinghouse workers must come to an end. We see no excuse in a merged union for continuing a situation where slaughterhouse workers have a much lower wage than workers in the wholesale and retail end of the meat industry. A union embracing all meat workers from the

stockyards to the retail butcher shop has the economic power to compel such improvements and a public pact to this end must be arrived at in the unity talks.

"A unity agreement must pledge to organize the unorganized in the meat industry and to project the wiping-out of the company - dominated National Brotherhood of Packinghouse Workers in the Swift chain.

"2.—Any unity agreement must include guarantees for the protection of minority groups and for equal rights in the industry. The gains that our union has made and the pioneering work done in eliminating discrimination throughout the life of our union and the meat industry, must be extended to the whole united union."

"3.—Any merged union must preserve the fundamental democratic principles which have been advanced by the UPWA-CIO. There is no room for witch-hunting or McCarthyism within such union. Every member must enjoy equal rights and be able to participate in the union on the basis of his or her ability.

"The autonomous right of local unions to run their own business democratically, must be safeguarded. There must be no excessive power in the hands of the top leaders of the union and the voice of the rank and file in determining policies and program must be preserved.

"4.—The fundamental principal of industrial unionism must be preserved. All the workers in one plant must be in one local union. Chain conferences (for example, all Armour plants in one chain conference) must be established. A slaughterhouse division of the merged union must be set up. The workers in the various chains of plants must be given the right to determine policy regarding the opening of contracts and the launching of a fight for improvements.

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

Philadelphia on Upgrade . . .

DOWN IN PHILADELPHIA, which outside the typical downtown cluster is much lower to the ground, more narrow-streeted and tradition-soaked than our little village, they had a very successful 31st Anniversary affair for the Daily Worker Saturday night. Friends of the paper in the city of brotherly love are starting to move on the circulation campaign, and already can state that Philly will definitely go over its goals and pick up circulation for the first time in five years. This is a sign in its little way of the changing times, the unthawing opportunities so much bigger than any of us have yet perhaps grasped, but that's something for another part of the paper.

The sports angle I brought back from Philly—apart from the silly thought of two high hurdlers racing a whole block on opposite sides of a street along the porches which are all separated only by bannister railings—is the prediction by young Sherman Labovitz, one of the stoolie-framed Smith Act defendants now on bail, that his city is likely to produce three championship teams in the coming season. His candidates are next season's Philly Warriors in pro basketball, Philly Eagles in pro football, and this summers Phils in baseball.

I think Sherman has a better case for his optimism than some Baltimoreans who are starting to think that their Orioles will be much better than last year and maybe didn't do so bad in that deal after all. If he had stuck to the Warriors he would have had a terrific case, if he had added the Eagles he would have weakened his case slightly but still not been overboard, but to include the Phils as a team apt to beat out the Giants, Dodgers and Braves in '55 sounds like Philadelphia sports patriotism on the march.

THE WARRIORS, as Sherman points out, are a vastly improved team this year with the return of Paul Arizin to complement the league leading scoring of Neil Johnson. With these two and Graboski, Zawoluk and Davis, they are well manned up front, and Jack George has come along as one real backcourt star. Next year Gola, variously and conservatively called the greatest college basketball player in the land, the greatest college basketball player of the second half century, and the greatest college basketball player ever.

There can be little doubt that the extraordinary talents of Gola, added to what already is a radically improved team pressing in a closely bunched Eastern foursome, will make the Warriors formidable contenders, perhaps even favorites, for next year's honors. In addition to Gola, who will come to the Warriors as an "area choice" before the regular drafting, assuming that the "amateur" AAU industrial teams don't outbid the pros, the Warriors will get Larry Hennessy, a spectacular Villanova scorer and Ernie Beck, one of Penn's all time greats, both completing their service hitches now.

An interesting aspect of this team will be its home town flavor, something none too usual in pro sports. Gola, Hennessy, Beck, Arizin and George will all be products of Philadelphia basketball, which has to be good basketball.

Incidentally, the most talked about high school prospect in the nation is also a Philadelphian, the lanky Wilt Chamberlain, a seven foot Negro star who can run like a track champ and do everything else like the athlete he is. Young Wilt more than held his own against the best of the collegians in summer resort play, and his choice of colleges will be watched with—well, in the world of college sports, you can say with explosive interest. All you know for sure is that if Wilt were of a different color, North Carolina State would probably be frantically outbidding the field.

INCIDENTALLY, Labovitz and one or two other Philly sports fans I chatted with thought that great as Gola was, he was being overplayed by the local press. The articles are too extravagant, with the papers competing with series comparing him to every great in court history. After all, he is eminently human, can have a just fair night against topnotch intensive competition, and great as he is will still have to adjust himself upward in the company of hard bitten pros who are ALL of All-American caliber, with the addition of maturing pro experience.

The point is that the kind of competitive extravagance let loose in the sports pages about a youngster not helpful to him. This is a sound point. Mickey Mantle, a very fine successful young big leaguer of exceptional merit, is the recipient of some jeers as a "disappointment" because he did not become the combination of Ruth, Cobb, Speaker and Mighty Mouse some of the articles proclaimed him. Mickey didn't write the articles, and neither is Gola, an essentially nice and modest team player, writing the things being said about him.

The Eagles? Well, they've finished a very solid second for two straight years, and on occasion last season before injuries hit their weak spot, running strength, they looked as if they could go all the way. If their veteran powerhouse line has another great year left, and fullback Bielski of Maryland, a draft choice, is all some folks say, there is clearly the POTENTIAL for Burke and Thomasan to pitch this club to glory. Not too much argument here.

The Phils? Can't see it, Sherman. Write me a letter explaining how they can beat out Brooklyn, New York, and Milwaukee and I'll put it in the weekend Worker for the valiantly fined and regained Philadelphia circulation to see.

JUST BACK FROM the weekly basketball luncheon, with a perfect P. S. to a Philadelphia column. Coach Ray Stanley of Penn was there, he's in for tonight's cur-rucial Ivy League game with Columbia. Don't low rate Ivy basketball, Penn has played 3 Big Ten teams and beaten them all. His man Bart Leach, a 6-4 dynamo, rates in his estimation just a bit behind Gola. Asked semi-kiddingly if Penn might get high school phenom Chamberlain, Stanley said seriously enough that he DID know that the intelligent youngster had 92 average grades and could qualify with something to spare scholastically. "Of course I'd love to get him, who wouldn't," he added.

Also tonight—Harry Gallatin night as Knicks face the league's hottest team, the Laker. No Philadelphia angle here.

What's On?

WHAT'S ON?—Why, the biggest dance of the season Fri. night, Feb. 25, at Manhattan Center. Tickets for the NYS Labor Youth League pre-convention dance may be secured now at 150 W. 33 St. or local LYL clubs. \$1.25 adv.

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